

French may fight in Chad

DIJAMENA, April 28 (R). — France became more deeply involved in Chad's war against Libyan-backed guerrillas as newly-arrived French troops here reinforced their defences. Elite paratroops turned the capital's main airport into a military stronghold to protect ten French warplanes, supersonic Jaguar fighter bombers rushed in last night, informed sources said. In France, President Valery Giscard d'Estaing made clear for the first time that the 1,100-strong French force in Chad was ready to go into action if needed to defend its former French colony. Hitherto, French officials said, that French troops would not be directly involved in the conflict, but would only advise and help to organise Chad's own forces.

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Princess Sarvath says in interview

New community college aims to tap Jordan's womanpower

By Rami G. Khouri
and Ian Kellah
Special to the Jordan Times

JORDAN, April 28 — With the double aim of expanding women's education and meeting part of Jordan's critical needs for skilled labour, plans have been drawn up for a "new community college" for young women, which should get off the ground next year.

The driving force behind the idea is Her Highness Princess Sarvath, who was persuaded of the need for the college by the "alarmists" about the position of women in Jordan's workforce which emerged from Second Symposium on Women's Development held in April 1976.

Princess Sarvath, whose husband Crown Prince Hassan plays a key role in shaping Jordan's social and economic development, explained to the Jordan Times in an interview a week that one of the main reasons for the labour shortage facing the kingdom is that women do not participate nearly as much as men can. By now only 12 per cent of the labour force,

between five and eight per cent of Jordan's professional people are women. But in the area of skilled personnel, women account for an "increasingly low" one per cent, Princess Sarvath said. The Five Year Plan estimates the country would need 35,000 more people at this level by 1980 for projects to be implemented.

"Why is it that so few women out to work in Jordan?

Tradition is only part of the answer, Princess Sarvath said.

It is also sadly true that educational openings for women are still limited.

While girls form 45 per cent

of the secondary school population, the figure plummets to 10 per cent for post-secondary education.

The shortage of trained women in Jordan "is something that really concerns us," the princess continued, because the country needs those people.

The women also want education. So the Young

men's Moslem Association, YMA), of which Princess Sarvath is the head, decided a priority was to set up a college to diversify women's education in Jordan at the post-secondary level.

After a great deal of "cheating over", the plan which finally emerged for the college identifies five main, "glaring" needs.

The most urgent need, Princess Sarvath said, is to provide professional child care training.

Men can see, she continued, that the Jordanian family system is breaking up, and they do not have mothers-in-law to leave their children when they go out to work.

There are a number of private kindergartens for children under the age of six and a few others, but as there is no single institution which specializes in training teachers or nurses for them, Princess Sarvath said, "the mind rather boggs — I mean; who is running these places?"

If women are to go to work outside the home, they must be trained people to look after their children for them, because this is such a high priority the college will start training child care courses before anything else, hopefully September 1978.

But other courses will follow. "Semi-engineering" courses will be offered to meet the need for draughtswomen, architectural technicians and so forth. There will be courses for executive secretaries, who will have the chance to specialize in fields like business, medicine or law. There will be separate courses in business management.

And there will be a chance train as a caterer for big functions like hotels or factories.

"A lot of people associate me with learning to crochet and do flower arrangements, not realising", the princess explained, "that it can be a much broader course, including institutional catering, hotel housekeeping etc. And again there is a tremendous shortage in the country for trained personnel in this field."



Her Highness Princess Sarvath

There will be compulsory courses in English as well. The emphasis at the college will not just be on narrow skills. "We hope the student won't just be trained in her field, but will also become a more rounded personality," Princess Sarvath said. There will be compulsory courses in "civilisation" as well as a range of optional subjects like drama and hand-crafts. An effort must be made to get away from the grind of exams and rote learning, the Princess added. "There is more to education than just the letters after your name", she says.

The college has already been given a piece of land close to the Royal Scientific Society. The plan is to take in 150 students in the first year but not to allow the college to grow above about 500 students. The college will charge fees and would aim eventually at becoming self-financing. In the meantime, support from the government or elsewhere would be welcomed provided "too many strings are attached".

The basic courses will be for two years duration, leading to a diploma. It is planned to have them coordinated with the University of Jordan's credit system so that students could continue their studies if they wanted to. But although most of the students will be required to have passed the Tawjihi exam there will also

be opportunities for the new co-

"There is more to education than just the letters after your name... we hope the student will become a more rounded personality..."

places for part-timers. Princess Sarvath hopes the college will be turned into a community centre with its facilities open to a wide spectrum of the public, by such programmes as night-courses, summer courses and specially-tailored courses.

For the time being, only women will be admitted to the college. This is partly because there are already so many more facilities of this sort for male students, and partly, Princess Sarvath said, because few men would probably want to enrol for courses in areas such as child care. In the second phase of the college, when it is hoped to introduce courses in librarianship and computer sciences men may well be admitted too.

Princess Sarvath does not anticipate that there will be any shortage of female applicants for places at the college. Social ideas are rapidly changing, she said.

Whether a woman goes out to work or not, the whole pattern of society is changing. Jordan is going through its own development revolution and at the same time reacting to worldwide changes in the status of women. "Jordan is doing it all at once," Princess Sarvath said. "You cannot stop change," but it is important to control it, she says.

"I do not think that being progressive is against the sen-

King Hussein to meet with the Pope on way home from Yugoslavia

ROME, April 28 (R). — His Majesty King Hussein will confer with Pope Paul and Italian Foreign Minister Arnaldo Forlani on a five-hour visit tomorrow while on his way home from Yugoslavia, Italian officials said today.

Pope Paul, who has conferred with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan of Israel this year, has said the "legitimate aspirations of the Palestine people" should be satisfied. The Pope has also called for "juridical and concrete conditions" in Jerusalem to make it a "religious city of peace" in which Jews, Christians and Moslems could live and have equal rights.

King Hussein and the Pope were expected to discuss the Holy See's views and the latest situation in the Middle East. Italy has been pressing Israel and Egypt to do their utmost to reach agreement on peace in the Middle East and Mr. Forlani was expected to reaffirm this position to the King.

Meanwhile, continuing his state visit to Yugoslavia King Hussein had talks today with Mr. Sergej Kraiger, President of Slovenia, one of the country's six constituent republics. Officials said the talks centred on cooperation between Jordan and Yugoslavia.

King Hussein arrived in Yugoslavia on Wednesday for a state visit, — his first to the communist, but non-aligned country. He had two days of talks with President Tito at the Yugoslav leader's northern Adriatic island retreat of Brioni.

The two discussed the Middle East situation, major international political and economic problems, activities of the non-aligned countries and bilateral cooperation, official sources said.

The overcoming of differences between Arab countries and the need to strengthen their unity were also on the agenda of the talks, they added.

Before his talks with Mr. Kraiger today, King Hussein toured the Iskra electronic factory in Kranj, a town in the north-western Yugoslav republic of Slovenia. Mr. Kraiger gave a lunch in King Hussein's honour, after which the King left for his temporary residence at the Bled Lake, near Ljubljana.

Carter, Congress may avoid confrontation on M.E. jets deal

WASHINGTON, April 28 (R). — Signs emerged today that the Carter administration could avoid a showdown with Congress over a proposed package sale of warplanes to Israel, Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance met leading senators for the second time in three days to seek support for the proposal, which he said would be submitted to Congress later today.

All five senators left the breakfast meeting speaking of a better atmosphere and the desire of both sides to avert a clash.

Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd told reporters later: "The administration does not want confrontation, and the Senate does not want confrontation. I see a spirit of accommodation and the desire to cooperate."

Some senators have attacked the package approach, and particularly objected to the proposed sale to Saudi Arabia.

The administration wants to sell 50 sophisticated F-15 aircraft to Saudi Arabia, 15 F-5E planes to Egypt and 90 F-16's and F-16's to Israel in a \$4.8 billion package. Senator Byrd said he saw

the administration backing away from its "all or nothing" package approach.

The administration gave the slight impression that its position was not as fixed on every phase of its offer as it had sounded before, he added.

An apparent softening of the Carter administration line was today revealed by Senator Frank Church, the ranking Democrat on the Foreign Relations Committee, shortly before the panel was due to go into closed session to consider the proposed package.

Senator Church said he had received a letter from Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in which it appeared that "the president has united the package."

"I think this clears the way for hearings before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in the near future on the merits of each individual sale", Senator Church said in a statement.

But Mr. Vance said President Carter still reserved judgement on the ultimate action to be taken until he could review what Congress did on the three separate sales, an apparent hint that if Congress voted radical changes all three could be withdrawn.

Search for Moro focuses on Genoa

GENOA, April 28 (R). — Hundreds of Italian police blocked off most roads into Genoa yesterday and searched parts of the city for the kidnappers of former Premier Aldo Moro.

But they failed to find the Red Brigades guerrillas who kidnapped the Christian Democratic leader on March 16.

There was some speculation that the big police action was also aimed at heading off a possible shooting attack by the left-wing gang in Genoa.

The Red Brigades wounded a Christian Democratic politician in Rome on Wednesday and an official of the Fiat car company in Turin yesterday.

The Red Brigades have 1,500 guerrilla activists and most of them received a year's training overseas, one of the group's members was quoted today as saying.

The Milan daily *Il Giornale* did not reveal how it had managed to speak to Cristoforo Piancone, a Red Brigades gunman who was wounded in an attack on a prison guard two weeks ago.

Piancone, who is recovering in hospital in Turin, has apparently refused to talk to police, telling them that he is a "prisoner of war".

The newspaper said 28-year-old Piancone had revealed that he had twice attempted to kill Fiat boss Gianni Agnelli for the Brigades and had taken part in another unsuccessful assassination attempt on police chief Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa.

The YWMA is determined that their junior community college will not be just a beautiful monument.

Gemayel to meet Assad

BEIRUT, April 28 (R). — Rightwing Lebanese leader Pierre Gemayel will visit Damascus on Monday for talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad on moves to resolve Lebanon's internal problems. Mr. Gemayel, chief of the Phalangist Party, told reporters the discussions would be aimed at "removing all clouds" over relations between the two countries. Rightwing sources said the meeting was expected to focus on the Lebanese Parliament's approval yesterday of a plan which calls for banning private militias and Palestinian guerrilla activity in Lebanon. Syria has expressed reservations about the formula through its press.

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President Daoud of Afghanistan killed in coup

ISLAMABAD, April 28 (R). — Military forces who say they overthrew and killed Afghanistan President Mohammad Daoud launched air attacks today on soldiers still holding out against the coup in the Afghan capital of Kabul.

Diplomatic reports reached Islamabad from Kabul said the fighting was now scattered and the situation was calmer after the fierce battles which followed the launching of the coup yesterday.

The military rebels said President Daoud, 68, the ruler of Afghanistan for the last five years, was shot dead after refusing repeated requests to surrender.

Kabul Radio said the president's brother and closest adviser, former Foreign Minister Mohammad Naim, was also killed.

The radio gave no details about where the president made his last stand against the rebels, who appear to be led by Air Force chief Col. Abdul Khadir.

The new Military Revolutionary Council announced the abolition of the constitution only recently introduced by President Daoud, and the country would be ruled by military decree.

The question occupying diplomats here was the amount of time it would take for the new regime to establish itself.

"Prolonged fighting could lead to some big international problems," one diplomat commented.

Iran and Pakistan were unlikely to welcome the establishment of a new military regime, diplomats said.

The amount of resistance was difficult to calculate.

Some reports suggested that the new regime was gradually gaining control over army units.

But no information was available about troops stationed at large garrison towns scattered through the mountainous country.

It could be too early to gauge the success of the coup, a diplomat said.

The coup appeared to be the direct result of the assassination last week of a Communist Party leader and the subsequent arrest of seven other Communists.

The Afghan frontier remained closed today. In Kabul, embassy staffs reported the situation was still too risky to leave their compounds.

Kabul Radio later reported that the president was killed when he refused to surrender to rebel troops and tank forces ringing the presidential palace.

Mr. Hoss told reporters he was faced with a "very difficult task involving 'immense responsibilities'".

He called on Lebanese to rally round the government "in this delicate and crucial period in Lebanon's history."



This is a file photo of Afghanistan's President Daoud, who was killed in a coup in Kabul Thursday. (AP wirephoto)

Embassy sources said Soviet-built SU-7 fighter-bombers of the Afghan air force were called in to bombard the palace when President Daoud and his staff were reported to have been killed. From their windows, residents in Kabul saw about 200 bodies lying in the city's streets, diplomatic sources said. There was no word on the situation in the important garrison towns of Kandahar and Herat.

"To seize Kabul is not to seize Afghanistan," cautioned one diplomat in New Delhi. "Resistance in the form of guerrilla warfare could continue for months."

The country's terrain is rugged and mountainous.

Hoss reappointed Lebanese premier

BEIRUT, April 28 (R). — Lebanese President Elias Sarkis asked Prime Minister Selim Al Hoss today to remain in office and form a new government.

The widely-expected reappointment of Mr. Hoss was announced tonight by the Speaker of Parliament, Kamel As'ad, after a meeting with the president.

Mr. Hoss headed a cabinet of technocrats formed in the aftermath of Lebanon's 1975-76 civil war. The government resigned last week, saying that politicians should tackle the country's problems.

Mr. Hoss told reporters he was faced with a "very difficult task involving 'immense responsibilities'".

In nearby Bazouriyeh, French peace-keepers were showered with flowers by women and children, when they arrived yesterday.



THE BIG OPENING
OF THE HORSE RACE SEASON

TOMORROW SUNDAY, APRIL 30, 1978

THE ROYAL RACING CLUB HAS THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING
TO THE PUBLIC THE OPENING OF THE HORSE RACE SEASON ON
SUNDAY, APRIL 30, 1978 AT 3:00 P.M. AT THE CLUB'S GROUNDS
IN MARKA

Search for progressive is against the sens-

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Running the business without a boss: artisans cooperatives show mixed success

This is the last in a three-part series in which the Jordan Times investigated cooperatives, both agricultural and non-agricultural, in Jordan. Today's article looks in particular at non-agricultural cooperatives.

By Ian Kellas
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 27 — The biggest printing works in Amman has no boss and its shareholders are the men who work the presses. It is a cooperative.

The Cooperative Printing Presses Workers Society is one of a number of artisan companies which are registered and helped by the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO). There is a shoe-makers' and a blacksmiths' and a tile makers' cooperative as well. Altogether there are over 18,000 non-agricultural cooperative members in the country. Although they draw far less on the funds of the Co-operative Bank, they in fact outnumber the members of farming cooperatives.

Most of the non-agricultural members belong not to artisan cooperatives but to consumer or mutual benefit societies. It is one of the cardinal principles of the cooperative movement that membership is open, but in practice mutual benefit societies are often formed from members of a tribe or fa-

mily who have come to settle in the towns.

They offer all kinds of services. Often members will pool their savings so as to be able to give out loans for their children to study abroad. Housing loans are also common. Some look after widows and pay for funerals; some organise parties; some lay on sports facilities for the kids. The membership of these societies is often drawn from civil servants or middle class people and they look to the JCO mainly for administrative help.

The artisan cooperatives are organised differently, because members actually work together to learn their living

Printers' Cooperative

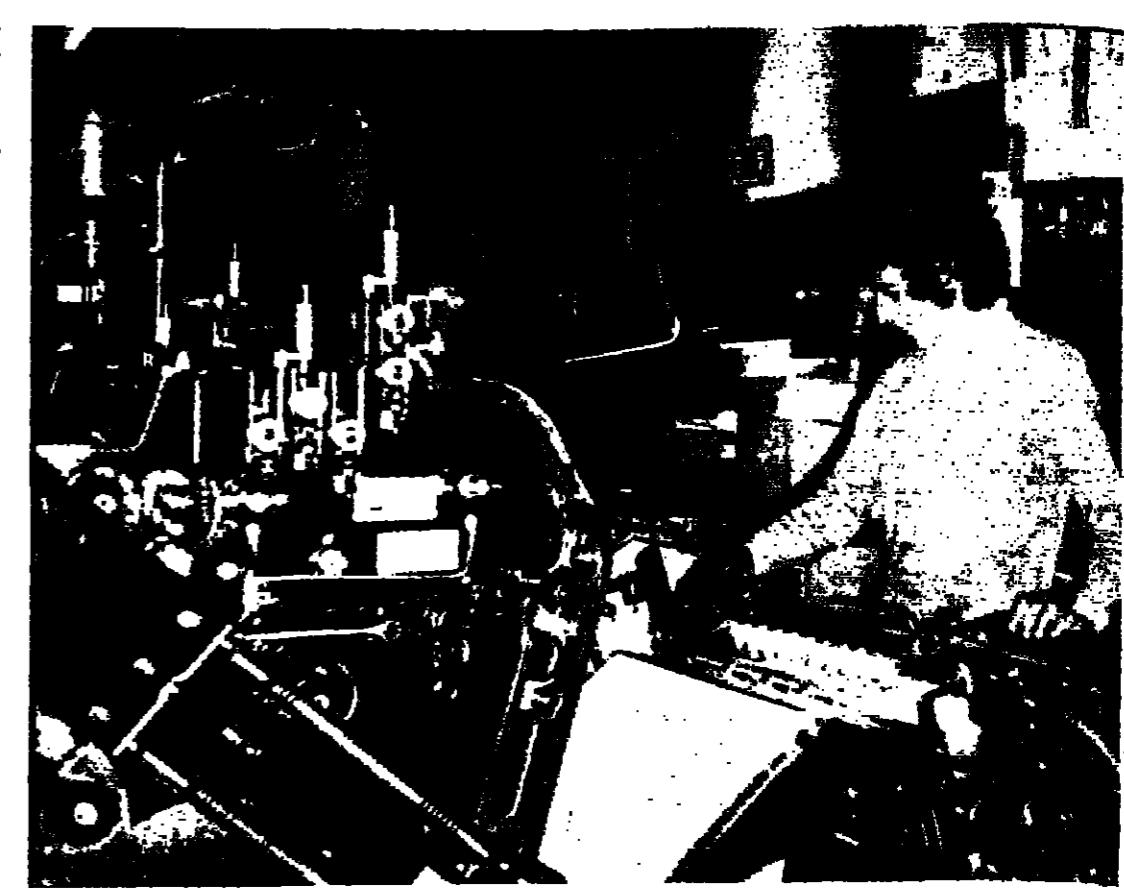
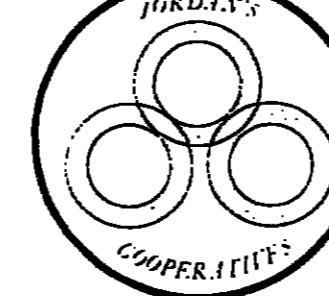
The printing society had modest beginnings. In a corner of the corridor at the printing works -- next to the room where three new off-set litho machines and a battery of other presses are hard at work -- there is a large bulky object. Lifting up the oil cloth which covers it and sweeping a bit of dust off the old machine with his finger, the manager of the cooperative, Mr. Ahmad Khader Atallah, explained that it was the first press that the cooperative had bought -- back in 1959. In that year A group of hard-up artisans used their savings to buy the machine because they were fed up working for other people.

As members of the printers labour union, they felt that they could do something to improve the conditions of workers in the whole printing business by offering better conditions than the private companies. The cooperative still dominates the labour union and it still claims to offer better insurance schemes and holiday pay than its more conventionally-run competitors.

Although the management of the printers cooperative is democratically elected and subject to the control of the gen-

eral meetings of the members, there are still salary scales. Like any other cooperative, the printers have to put a certain proportion of their annual surplus back into the cooperative organisation, but the rest of it they can spend as they like and this is often distributed in the form of "patronage". This means in effect productivity bonuses for those who work hard. There are now 37 members. But the printing works also employs a number of apprentices who are not yet qualified to join the society. If a man wants to leave the cooperative, he can do so at any time and take with him the capital that he has invested in it.

The printers are on to a successful business. They now have a paid-up share capital of nearly JD 90,000 and a sal-



An apprentice makes a delicate adjustment to one of the presses at the printers co-op.

the printers cooperative, you make your way through the bustle of downtown Amman and turn into a dark alley off Basmash Street. You climb a few steps and find yourself in a scruffy little workshop, belonging to the tailors' cooperative. The contrast is striking. Not all the cooperatives can tell glowing success stories and show you charts of their commercial successes. But then the fact is that hand-fitted tailoring is not the profitable business that printing is.

There are some printers who are too ambitious to fit into a cooperative; others who take life too easily, but on the whole, the manager said, the men get on well together.

Tailor's Cooperative

Leaving behind you the tall modern building that houses

The experiment has been only partly successful. The cooperative gives its members more paid leave than normal and has adopted the policy of paying regular salaries rather than piece-work pay. "The trouble is", the manager, Mr. Sami Al Kharouf, said as he rolled out a piece of cloth on the work table, "the trouble is that the members tend then to work less hard." There have been other problems. The cooperative has only recently emerged from a long-standing conflict between those who thought that its main purpose should be to encourage union activities and those who put the cooperative business first. On top of that, the cooperative had tended to be too generous in making suits for their customers on credit, Mr. Al Kharouf explained.

The long term answer may

be to go into the business of producing off-the-peg clothes. Mr. Al Kharouf is keen on getting other businesses to come together to set up a joint factory, but this is not easy; the capital investment required is big. Meanwhile, most of the JCO's money is going into farming and not into craft production. The tailors take out modest loans -- often to finance their small wholesale business, but for the most part they are on their own. They may have to think up some new form of organisation if they are to survive in the business. But that presumably is what the cooperative movement is all about, in the meantime, they may not be making fortunes but in the little room where the sewing machines were purring away there seemed to be a happy enough atmosphere.

Carter 1 Dayan 0

Interesting themes are emerging from the comments of Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Dayan during his talks with American leaders this week. The most interesting is the go-it-alone attitude that Mr. Dayan exhibits, and this explains much of the obvious differences in opinion between the United States and Israel. This attitude came out most clearly in Mr. Dayan's statements to the press about why Israel opposes the package deal concept of selling American jet fighters to Israel, Egypt and Saudi Arabia. He said that "selling of arms to Israel should be conducted on its merits and not within a package deal."

While this attitude may not signal a great new insight into the Zionist character, it does mirror faithfully the selfish nature of Zionism that has now started to stick out like a sore thumb in a world of increasingly complex political, military and economic interrelationships. Israel -- perhaps with South Africa -- is swimming against this current of global interdependence.

From the American perspective -- and the perspective of any other state, for that matter -- selling sophisticated fighter jets is never done simply on the basis of the merit of the matter with regard to one country, as Israel wishes it were. Selling weapons is the single most important part of any big power's global-strategic plans, and selling American weapons to Israel is no different. Mr. Jimmy Carter made this clear earlier this week, when he said that supporting moderate Arab regimes is good for everybody, and selling weapons is a very high form of showing your friends that you will support them. Thus arms sales become more than just a bilateral question, particularly for the U.S. in the Middle East, with the great economic and strategic considerations that have to be kept in mind. But Israel cannot accept this, and asks, as Mr. Dayan dutifully did, that a major exception be made in the case of Israel. Mr. Carter is right to turn him down.



Mr. Sami Al Kharouf fits out a customer at the cooperative's workshop.

Sunday's races at the Royal Racing Club - Marka

FIRST RACE — 3:30 p.m.

For beginner horses

Distance 1,000 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey/Weight
1. Mamdouh El Hadid	GHARANDAL	Owner	Salah 57
2. Ghalib Haddadin	JARIH	Kamal	Ali 57
3. Nidal B. El Hadid	EL ALIA	Owner	55.5
4. H.H. Sherif Nasir Ibn Jamil	LOBAAH	M. Hanna... Ibrahim	55.5
5. H.H. Sherif Nasir Ibn Jamil	KILADAH	M. Hanna... Mousa	51.5
6. Viktor Khoury	NADIR	Kamal	Radwan 50
7. A. Ellatif El Hadid	H. EL SALAM	Owner	Hilmy 48.5
8. Hani El Adwan	AZIZIH	Owner	Salamih 48.5
9. Khalid El Adwan	A. NIMRIN	Talab	Silmy 47
10. Mousa Salamih	RAMZ EL KHALI	Kamal	Ahmad 47
11. Bahjat Fanous	SHAHRAYAR	M. Hanna ... Saad	45.5



SECOND RACE — 4:00 p.m.

For third class horses, local

Distance 1,400 metres

1. H.H. Sherif Nasir Ibn Jamil FARHIT AMMAN	M. Hanna ... Ibrahim	55.5
2. Khalid El Adwan	FARHIT MAJID	Talab
3. Faisal El Fayed	M. KHALID	Kamal
4. Al Ellatif El Hadid	J. EL KHAJIL	Owner
5. Ibrahim and Ali	G. EL REEF	Mousa
6. Saif H. El Majali	N. EL BADAWIEH	Ali
7. Rashid Oudeh	YA HALA	Jazza'a
8. A. El Fattah Malhas	UM EL KALAYID	Ali
9. Tawfiq Ksous	FITNIH	M. Hanna ... Josef



THIRD RACE — 4:30 p.m.

For beginner horses

Distance 1,000 metres

1. Sami Y. Madros	ASHHAL	M. Hanna... Ibrahim	50
2. H.H. Sherif Nasir Ibn Jamil	NARIZ	M. Hanna ... Josef	50
3. Bahjat Fanous	ORBAN	Jazza'a ... Salamih	50
4. Rashid Oudeh	KIAD	M. Hanna... Radwan	50
5. Khalil Borkan	K. EL NASIB	Kamal	Ali 48.5
6. Ghalib Haddadin	KOHLIH	Owner	Saad 54

FOURTH RACE — 5:00 p.m.

For beginner horses

Distance 1,400 metres

1. Mousa Salamih	LARK	Kamal	Ahmad 57
2. Mousa Salamih	APOLLO	Kamal	— 50
3. Fouad M. Kamal	ANEEF	M. Hanna ... Hilmi	57
4. H.H. Sherif Nasir Ibn Jamil	NAGHAM	M. Hanna... Ibrahim	55.5
5. H.H. Sherif Nasir Ibn Jamil	EL HAZIM	M. Hanna ... Mousa	51.5
6. Sami Y. Madros	HOLWAN	Owner	Saad 53
7. Ghalib Haddadin	LAHAB	Kamal	Ali 50



FIFTH RACE — 5:30 p.m.

For third class horses

Distance 1,600 metres

1. Marwan Kamal	SHAHIM	M. Hanna... Moustafa	56
2. Salem Farkouh	NAMNOUM	M. Hanna... Radwan	54
3. Saif H. Majali	RADDAD	Ali	Ayyoub 54
4. Faisal El Fayed	SID EL KHAJIL	Kamal	Salah 54
5. Mousa Salamih	DAMIR	Kamal	Ahmad 54
6. Rashid Oudeh	IZZ EL KHAJIL	Jazza'a	Salamih 54
7. H.H. Sherif Nasir Ibn Jamil	RABIYAH	M. Hanna ... Ibrahim	52.5
8. H.H. Sherif Nasir Ibn Jamil	RADWAH	M. Hanna ... Mousa	52.5
9. Nadim S. Al Dajani	EL ZALEM	Salih	Hilmi 50



SIXTH RACE — 6:00 p.m.

For second class horses

Distance 1,600 metres

1. H.H. Sherif Nasir Ibn Jamil ... S. EL BOULAD	M. Hanna... Ibrahim	52
2. H.H. Sherif Nasir Ibn Jamil KHAJLAN	M. Hanna ... Mousa	50
3. H.H. Sherif Nasir Ibn Jamil EYAR EL KHAJIL	M	

Damas-Scene

Compiled for the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

Week of April 29 — May 5

EXHIBITS

"Eighty Years of French Films," a display of 80 black and white photos representing classic cinema productions of France. French Cultural Centre through May 6. Hours: 10:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m.; 4:30-7:30 p.m.

Continuing show of 40 sculptures by the Romhein brothers, Lutz and Lotte, of Suissa, Meridian Hotel.

Photo exhibition (black and white) marking the 22nd anniversary of the removal of foreign troops from Syrian territory and 35th anniversary of the fall of fascism in Germany. German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre through May 8.

SUNDAY, May 1: "Eritrea," a collection of 300 black and white photos by photo-journalist Mahmoud Abusada. Exhibition Hall, National Museum of Damascus. Hours: 9 a.m.-1 p.m.; 2-4 p.m. Daily except Tuesday.

TUESDAY, May 2: "Three Syrian Artists from Venezuela," a show of 21 oil paintings by three young artists of Syrian parentage who have been invited to Damascus by the director of the Syrian Union of Artists. The "magharet" painters, who speak Arabic, will be on hand for the opening reception. Al Shab' Art Gallery through May 6. Hours: 9 a.m.-2 p.m.; 4-8 p.m. Daily except Friday.

FILMS

WEDNESDAY, April 29: "Les Yeux Fermes," starring G. Desarthe, Raimer, and J. Carnet, 8 p.m. French Cultural Centre. Reservations necessary seven hours before showtime. (In French)

WEDNESDAY, May 2: Part I of the Soviet film, "Liberation," 6:30 p.m. German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre. (In Russian, Arabic subtitles)

WEDNESDAY, May 2, 8 p.m., FRIDAY, May 5, 7 p.m.: "L'Auberge rouge," a 1961 film by Claude Autant-Lara, with Fernandel and Francoise Rosay. French Cultural Centre. (In French)

FRIDAY, May 5: "King Kong," the original 1933 classic, 5:30 p.m. American Cultural Centre.

ELSEWHERE IN SYRIA

A collection of 30 abstract oil paintings by Syrian artist Laib Rasan will be on view Saturday, April 29, through Monday, May 8, at the National Museum Gallery of Aleppo. Labib received the first golden award at the 1975 Benai Arab Artists' Exhibition in Kuwait. He holds degrees from the Academy of Fine Arts, Cairo, and Beaux Arts College, University of Damascus. He is a set designer for Damascus Television.

Pianist Philip Fowke will perform in concert at 8 p.m. Monday, May 1, in the National Library of Aleppo under auspices of the British Council and Syria Ministry of Culture and Guidance.

A wind quintet from the Southwest Radio Station of Baden Baden, West Germany, will perform a mixed programme of Baroque music at 8:30 p.m. Sunday, April 30, in Horns.

EDITOR'S NOTE: As of today, Damas-Scene will appear on Saturdays, to coincide with the beginning of the week in Syria. Occasionally, the column will include cultural events in Aleppo or other cities in Syria besides Damascus.

FOR SALE

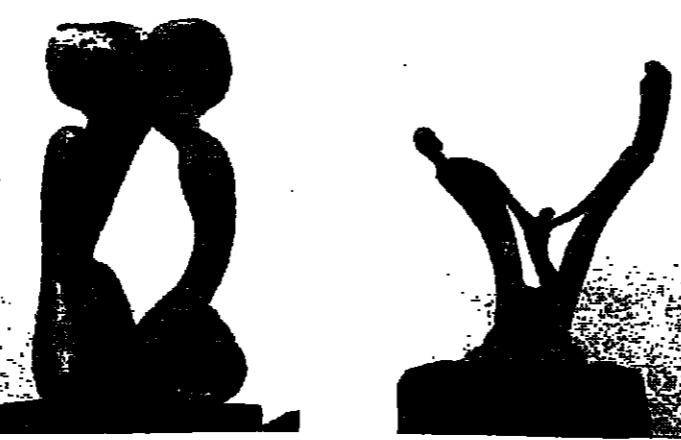
Tempting price, because of departure... Volkswagen 1303, Model 73 and Model 75. Mercedes 200, Model 71, German plate number.

Please contact tel. 61379, University Taxi Street, Shmeisani, Amman.

TO LET

Furnished flat, three bedrooms, dining and sitting rooms, salon.

Location: Third Circle, Jabal Amman, opposite YWCA. Please phone : 41571, Amman.



UNTITLED sculpture by Suissa, artist Lotte Romhein. Height: 50 cm. Representative work in an exhibit of 40 sculptures at the Meridian Hotel.

"THE PROBLEM," sculpture carved in olive wood by Lotte Romhein. Height: 75 cm.

CONCERTS

SATURDAY, April 29: A wind quintet from the Southwest Radio Station of Baden Baden, West Germany, performing a mixed programme of Baroque music, 8:30 p.m. Al-Hamma Theatre.

LECTURES

WEDNESDAY, May 3-May 10: Palestinian Week featuring six lectures by Palestinian speakers (to be announced) and one film, Nightly at 6 p.m. Soviet Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

THURSDAY, May 4: An evening of poetry with Iman Abushar reading his original compositions. 6 p.m. Soviet Cultural Centre. (In Arabic)

at the present time

of the present time

Third World states to ask IMF for easier loan conditions

MEXICO CITY, April 28 (AP). — A four-day meeting of key committees of the International Monetary Fund opened last night with representatives of underdeveloped nations expected to push for an easing of conditions that the IMF requires for its loans.

The representatives of underdeveloped nations, meeting as the so-called group of 24, held their first meeting here yesterday. They will also meet today, after which they are scheduled to issue a communiqué on their recommendations for future policies of the 133-member IMF.

Jointly opening the meeting were Alfredo Phillips, manager of the Banco de Mexico's Department of International Organizations, and Ciauddin Ahmad of the Pakistani Central Bank.

The IMF policy-making interim committee will meet on Saturday and Sunday. U.S. officials have said they will propose measures at this meeting to strengthen the institution's supervisory authority over the international monetary system.

A recently approved amendment to the IMF's Charter

would provide the basis for the increased authority in the opinion of U.S. officials, although some other members have privately disputed that view.

The group of 24 includes representatives of 24 underdeveloped nations, eight each from Africa, Asia and Latin America.

The underdeveloped nations have been pushing for years for the IMF to relax conditions it imposes on loans to them. These conditions require that the recipient country slow its economy to reduce inflation, even though it may mean an increase in unemployment.

The IMF is expected to formally take up the question of conditions on its loans later this year, and a source here said the underdeveloped nations feel this is an ideal time to push for relaxation of conditions.

Americans asked for sacrifices in fight against inflation

WASHINGTON, April 28 (AP). — The U.S. government is asking American executives and workers to make sacrifices as it tries to determine if inflation is getting worse.

After rising an average of 0.5 per cent each month last year, consumer prices rose one per cent in January and 0.6 per cent in February. The Labour Department was releasing March price figures today.

Some of America's best trading partners have called for the United States to take steps to reduce inflation. They are concerned about the decreasing value of the U.S. dollar, which decrease the value of their exports to the U.S. and contributes to general economic uncertainty.

The worsening inflation prompted President Jimmy Carter on April 1 to announce a

Major league baseball results and standings after Thursday's games:

NATIONAL LEAGUE:

EAST:

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Montreal	9	7	.583	—
Pittsburgh	8	7	.533	+
Chicago	9	8	.529	+
Philadelphia	7	7	.500	1
New York	9	10	.474	1 1/2
St. Louis	7	10	.412	2 1/2
WEST:				
Los Angeles	12	5	.706	—
Cincinnati	11	7	.611	1 1/2
Houston	9	10	.474	4
San Francisco	8	9	.471	4
San Diego	7	9	.438	4 1/2
Atlanta	5	12	.294	7
Thursday games:				
San Francisco 5, Atlanta 3				

AMERICAN LEAGUE:

EAST:

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Detroit	11	4	.733	—
Boston	11	6	.647	1
Milwaukee	9	8	.529	3
New York	8	9	.500	3
Cleveland	7	9	.438	4 1/2
Toronto	7	11	.389	5
Baltimore	5	11	.313	6 1/2
WEST:				
Oakland	14	4	.778	—
Kansas City	11	5	.657	2
California	12	6	.667	2
Chicago	6	9	.400	6 1/2
Texas	6	10	.377	7
Minnesota	7	14	.333	8 1/2
Seattle	7	16	.304	9 1/2
Thursday games:				
Minnesota 6, Oakland 1				
Toronto 8, Kansas City 7				
Texas 3, Cleveland 1				
California 5, Seattle 1				

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling	1.250/60	U.S. dollars
One dollar	2.0675/85	West German marks
	2.2045/60	Dutch guilders
	1.9370/90	Swiss francs
	32.15/19	Belgian francs
	4.6200/50	French francs
	866.50/867.00	Italian lire
	223.80/224.00	Japanese yen
	4.6170/90	Swedish crowns
	5.3970/4000	Norwegian crowns
	5.6420/50	Danish crowns

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Government stocks closed up to 1/2 point higher Friday following the unchanged minimum lending rate and slightly higher sterling, dealers said.

Shares closed mixed with an easier bias after the rally in leading industrials faded on lack of interest ahead of the long weekend, dealers added. At 15:00, the F.T. index was down 2.2 at 465.8.

Mining shares continued steady to firm, although below the day's higher in places, while Australians were mixed.

Gold price: not received.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Minnesota twins break Oakland A's winning spree with 6-1 victory

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP).

—Right-hander Gary Serum, making his first major league start, pitched a five-hitter and struck out six as the Minnesota Twins snapped the Oakland A's eight-game winning streak with a 6-1 victory Thursday.

The decision also ended Minnesota's nine-game losing streak.

The Twins took a 2-0 lead off loser Alan Wirth in the second with Willie Norwood's RBI double capping the rally. The Twins added a run in the third on Mike Cubbage's sacrifice fly, two more runs in the sixth on run-scoring singles by Norwood and Roy Smalley and a final run in the seventh on Glenn Adams' run-scoring single.

Serum gave up a home run to Wayne Gross leading off the third for Oakland's only run while winning his second game of the season against no losses.

THE HOUSE OF LANGUAGES

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- A) Beginners
- B) Advanced level.

Starting at the beginning of May.

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NOTICE

Amman Water and Sewerage Authority
(AWSA)

CONTRACTS 1S & 5WS

AWSA announces that the closing date for the submission of prequalification data concerning Contracts 1S & 5WS has been postponed to 12:00 noon May 24, 1978. Qualified contractors will be advised by July 1, 1978 when they will be invited to submit bids.

General Manager
Tahsin Sabbagh

VILLA FOR RENT

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THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN AMMAN WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY AWSA

Notice of international competitive bidding and invitation to tendering

AWSA invites contractors and equipment suppliers, from countries who are members of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) and Switzerland, to submit bids for the construction programme of the water supply and sewerage extension for the city of Amman as specified hereinafter. This programme is partially financed by the International Development Association (IDA):

Contract No.
2S

Description
Supply and laying of sanitary sewers in Shmeisani and Nuzha comprising about 1 km. of mains, and 40 kms. of laterals and house connections.

3WS

Laying of water pipes in Hashimi, Qusor, and Nazzal. Supply and laying of sanitary sewers in same area. The work comprises about 3 kms. of water mains and 55 kms. for water laterals and house connections.

4WS

Laying of water pipes in Hashimi, Qusor, and Nazzal. Supply and laying of sanitary sewers in same area. The work comprises about 48 kms. of water laterals and house connections. Water reservoir in Hashimi.

5WS

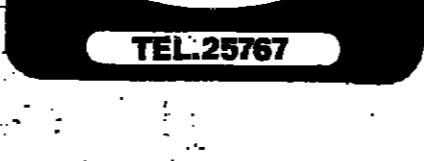
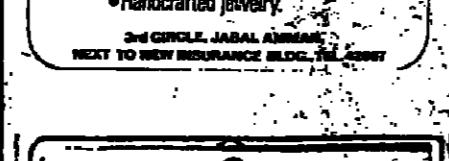
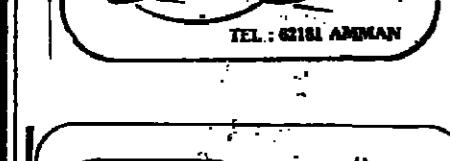
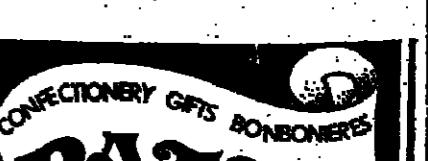
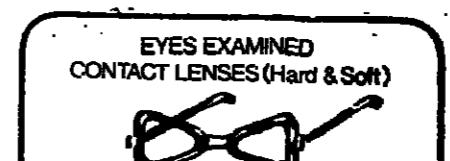
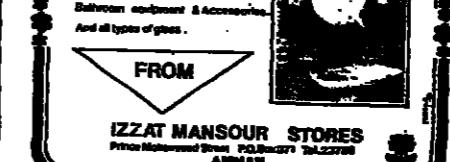
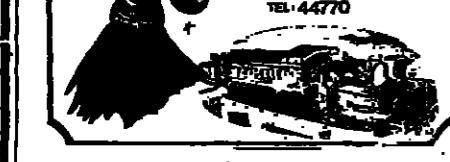
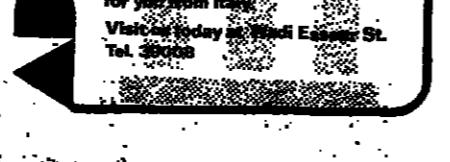
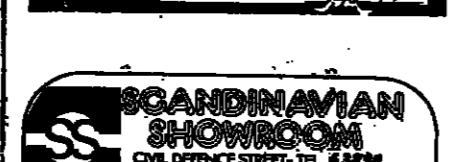
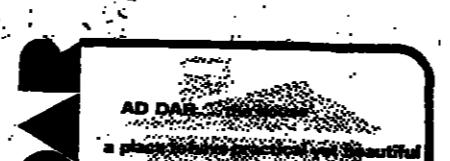
Laying of water pipes and supply and laying of sanitary sewers in Marka. Work comprises about 36 kms. of water lateral and house connections; 18 kms. for sewer laterals and house connections and civil works for one sewerage pump station.

Tender documents are available from AWSA in Amman. The price of each is a nonrefundable amount of JD 100.— (One hundred Jordanian dinars). The closing date for receiving the offers is 12:00 noon on June 15, 1978. Envelopes must be numbered accordingly:

WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
P.O.B. 2412
AMMAN — JORDAN
Cable address: AWSA — Amman/Jordan.

General Manager
Tahsin Sabbagh

JORDAN MARKETPLACE



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FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1978

Your DAILY HOROSCOPE

on the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is one of those days when you may want to upset present plans for an unusual new appeal, but you would be wise not to discard carefully laid plans of the past.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to April 19) Try not to argue with a long-time friend or you could regret it later. Take the right steps to gain a personal wish. Be patient.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make an effort to improve your position in your community. Not a good day to ask an influential person for a favor.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Plan time to study a project that could mean increased income in the future. Engage in recreational activities you enjoy.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Try to please your irate associate so that you can carry on with mutual interests more harmoniously. Relax in the evening.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Plan how to complete your chores with fewer interruptions and increased efficiency. Make treatments to improve your appearance.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Your mate is under an emotional strain that you can help to alleviate now. Don't do anything to jeopardize harmony at home.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be patient with one at this time. Establish more order around you.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make sure not to react bitterly to remarks of a careless person and upset present harmony at home. Be more tolerant.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your surroundings and make plans for improvement. Don't jeopardize your present security in any way.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You could be tempted to conclude a present business arrangement and water it down into something new, but this would be most unwise.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) If you analyze a new enterprise more carefully you will know how to be more successful. Make new friends in the evening.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't lose your temper over a situation that displeases you. This would only make matters worse. Side-step a troublemaker.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISM

Jordan's largest and most renowned Chinese restaurant offers you a gourmet's trip to the Far East via superior oriental cuisine and authentic northern Chinese and Cantonese dishes.

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We would like you to join us

for the Daily Dish. Arabic & European dishes.

GRAFFITI

SANDLOT
BASEBALL
IS A
DANE-KILLER

OUT & ABOUT

The DIPLOMAT

First Amman First Circle tel. 25592 announces good news to our customers.

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QUICK MEAL

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabel Amman, near the Al-Ahlyah School or CINI. Tel. 38988. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service-order by phone.

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Three Wings Hotel, Jabel Al-Lweibdeh, Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set meals daily for lunch and a carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

STEAKHOUSE

Three Wings Hotel, Jabel Al-Lweibdeh, Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set meals daily for lunch and a carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38886. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

Strong economies to turn to the weak for aid in pulling world out of economic gloom

By George Short
Reuters Economic Affairs
Editor

LONDON (R). — The strong economies of the world will be calling this weekend for help from their weaker partners.

We alone, they will say, cannot shoulder the burden of pulling the world out of high unemployment, sluggish industrial performance and business pessimism which still clings after the recession years of the early 1970's.

It used to be felt that the way out of the gloom was for the three powerful economies of the United States, West Germany and Japan to act as the "locomotives", boosting their own economic activity in the hope that this would spread across the world and pull the smaller economies along.

Meanwhile, the weaker nations themselves will be mak-

ing demands of the stronger ones. They will be urging them to ensure that they meet their stated targets for economic growth. Many experts feel that this is still the single most important factor in sustaining global expansion and there is much anxiety about whether the targets can be met.

The general feeling before the meetings take place is that other countries in a position to stimulate their economies by giving an incentive to producers and consumers, will be urged to do so to help the efforts of the big three.

Britain has already started to move in this direction by easing taxes and the possibility of other nations such as France and Italy following suit is likely to be explored.

Meanwhile, the weaker nations themselves will be mak-

ing world will be renewing their strong call for urgent attention to their problems.

Protectionist worries

One of their main worries at present is the spread of protectionist feelings in the industrialised countries.

As the industrialised nations struggle with their own problems, calls come from their industries and unions to protect their home industries by erecting barriers or various subtle obstacles to curb competition from foreign imports.

This strikes a crippling blow to the attempts by developing countries to build up their own industries, such as textile factories which seek markets in the industrialised world.

The IMF officials and delegates from industrialised nations have all stated from

time to time their abhorrence of protectionism and officially at least the industrialised world is pledged to an ever increasing freedom of trade.

But there have been signs of a build-up in calls from within these nations -- from worried businessmen as well as trade unionists -- for more protection of home industries.

Chilling warning

Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda issued a chilling warning at the beginning of the year. He said that the present state of international economic relations reminded him of the early 1930's, when Western nations successively introduced protectionist policies and "everyone walked down the road to the World War II".

But other nations, struggling with trade deficits, have said that Japan must curb its own

floods of exports to help stem the demands for protectionist measures.

The enormous trade deficit of the United States, compared with Japan's huge trade surplus, has been an underlying factor in the recent decline of the dollar which has plunged the world's foreign exchange markets into a state of anxiety.

Ways of restoring currency stability will be high on the agenda of this weekend's meetings.

Some of the ideas worked out by delegates this weekend may find their way on to the negotiating table at an important economic summit this July.

Leaders of the United States, West Germany, Japan, France, Canada and Britain will meet in Bonn to discuss how to break through the obstacles hampering world recovery.

Lightwave system passes the tests



These hair-thin glass fibers are part of the world's first lightwave system to provide a wide range of telecommunications services to customers. Voice, data and video signals are carried on pulses of light transmitted through the fibers. The system, developed by Bell Telephone Laboratories, is undergoing an evaluation test in Chicago, Illinois. Company officials described the results after eight months of steady use under operating conditions as "surpassing even the most stringent performance objectives." (IPS photo).

PEANUTS

Sir Walter Scott's most famous novel was Ivanhoe.

(I WONDER IF THAT'S RIGHT.)

(YOU THINK MAYBE I SHOULD ADD ANOTHER "HO")

STAFF ENTRANCE

DON'T FEEL SO GUILTY GIRL - IF YOU WANT IT, BUY IT!

JEWELLERY

IT ISN'T A CRIME TO BE FIRST INTO MY OWN PAY PACKET - IT'S A FLIPPIN' MIRACLE!

MUDD & JEFF

YOU MIGHT NEED AN OPERATION!

ANOTHER ONE? I STILL GOT THE OLD ONE I LIKE TO TALK ABOUT!

DO YOU CARRY HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE?

NO!

WELL, COULD YOU PAY FOR AN OPERATION IF I FOUND ONE NECESSARY?

WOULD YOU FIND ONE NECESSARY IF I COULDN'T PAY FOR IT?

FLINTSTONES

WHO?

A MR. TELL... HE WANTS TO KNOW WHAT YOU WANT FOR ONE APPLE?

High travel costs may keep most of Scotland's fanatical football fans from World Cup

By Simon Freeman

LONDON, (F.T.) — When Scotland beat Wales by two goals to one in a tense and controversial football match last October the Argentinian authorities prepared for the worst.

The victory at a packed Anfield stadium, home of Liverpool F.C., meant that Scotland qualified for this summer's World Cup in Argentina.

That was fine -- the Scots are renowned for their attacking, fluid play and would prove to be a major attraction.

What disturbed, even horrified, the Argentinians was the thought of what would follow in the wake of the official Scottish party -- the infamous Tartan hordes, the Scottish supporters who so faithfully follow their team.

Violent eccentrics

The Argentinians recalled with horror the latest escapade by these laughing, singing and sometimes violent ec-

centrics: The wholesale destruction of the pitch at Wembley Stadium, London, after the Anfield match.

No doubt they had seen the television pictures and heard the interviews as the Scots carried off bits of turf as "souvenirs".

And no doubt, they heard the rumours emanating from the pubs in Glasgow, Aberdeen and Dundee that thousands of fans would be in Argentina to cheer their beloved team on to the World Cup.

The latest news from Scotland, however, suggests that the Argentinians can breathe again. Sadly, at least for those journalists hoping for bloody clashes between the local police and Scots, it looks as if

very few will actually make the journey.

George Bell, managing director of a travel company in Stirling, Scotland, said: "It looks as if realism is taking over now. After the Anfield match a lot of people said they would be going over. But I'm afraid that they didn't realise how much it would cost..."

According to Mr. Bell around 1,000 to 1,500 fans will go to Argentina. "The Argentinians have put out tickets to the European countries through agents. They're arranging all-inclusive package deals with match seats for the national team's games, hotel and air fare."

"A month in Argentina is costing around £1,500. That's really quite a lot of money for the average football supporter. Even if some did manage to get out there I don't know if they would be able to get tickets..."

"Mind you, for the World Cup in Spain in 1982 there really should be a lot of support for the team..."

At the Scottish Football Association a spokesman said they were hoping for around 1,500 supporters to make the trip. "When we beat Wales people started cooking up all sorts of schemes to get out there cheap. I think most have seen sense now."

Even if they did get there I don't think they'd be able to buy seats. The Argentinians insist on people buying blocks of tickets for a series of games. Most of the standing tickets are being sold to the local people."

Invasion will happen

There are, however, still pockets of resistance to this commonsense view. Some Scots are still insisting that the invasion -- after the Anfield game one Scot cried defiantly: "We shall walk there if we have to. Football's what we live for!" -- will happen, albeit on a smaller scale than envisaged.

The inspiration behind this movement is James Tait, a restaurant owner from Hamilton and a devoted supporter of the national side. A few months ago he announced that he would be chartering a submarine and taking 500 fans over to South America.

Mr. Tait who admits to being "crazy" about Scotland, said: "When people heard about it, God Almighty, I had hundreds of people ringing me up wanting to go."

"The idea started as a bit of a joke but then I started looking at it seriously. I've had a couple of offers of submarines. One's an old German U boat that's been rusting in Holland."

"There are a few problems though. I'm not sure it'll be quite as cheap as I hoped and I don't know how all those blokes would react to being shut up under water for two weeks. But I'm working on it."

One of Mr. Tait's prospective clients is a Scotsman residing in Germany. "The man has never come back from the last World Cup in '74. He went out there and just stayed."

Don't get me wrong. I'm no nationalist, but we're amazing when it comes to football. I've also been offered an old cruiser."

"I'm sure quite a few lads will set there. A couple are planning to go via Norway, something about going via Alaska. And then there's the lads who are going via the United States..." He added, somewhat needlessly, "Whatever happens I'll be there."

At the moment it looks as if very deep water has saved the Argentinians. They desperately want to prove to the world that -- despite reports -- their country is not an unstable despotism policed by thugs. The presence of thousands of Scots, probably very drunk, would have almost certainly guaranteed trouble.

But still the Scots hope. As a spokesman for Aeroflot, the national airline, said: "We're still getting calls from Scots saying they'll mortgage their home to get a ticket."

"They seem very enthusiastic people don't they?"

-- Financial Times
News-Features

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



"Didnt I see you carrying a 'Repent' sign on Main Street last week?"

NATO sources expect settlement of SALT discords this summer

LONDON, April 28 (AP). — American-Soviet differences in their strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) are narrowing and could be settled by the summer, diplomats of the North Atlantic (NATO) alliance reported today.

On the basis of American information this week to NATO's Permanent Council in Brussels, agreement is near on five major issues, officials of several countries said. The informants asked not to be named.

Problems still to be settled were identified as limits on the ranges of the Soviet Backfire bomber and the American Cruise missile, the precise number of strategic weapons to be removed from the arsenals of the superpowers, the degree of modernisation to be allowed to existing weapons and systems and just when the new cutbacks should begin.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, informants said, managed to reduce differences between them on some of these problems in Moscow last week. But at le-

ast one other meeting was said to be needed and that probably will be held in Moscow next month.

If they agree those points it would clear the way for signature of a second phase strategic arms limitation pact by Presidents Jimmy Carter and Leonid Brezhnev soon afterwards, as allied diplomats see things.

Informants gave this breakdown of the issues still dividing the superpowers as they understood them from U.S. briefings to NATO's Council:

1. The Russians still stand by their argument that the Backfire bomber is a medium range, and not an intercontinental aircraft able to reach American territory.

2. The Americans still stand by their resolve to go on testing and building the 1,650-mile range Cruise missile. But they have undertaken to limit its range and deployment dur-

ing the proposed eight-year life of the SALT pact.

3. Both sides agree the total number of strategic weapons on each side should be cut by around 200 from the 1974 ceiling of 2,408, which included 1,320 multiple warhead weapons. But exact figures and starting times of the reductions have yet to be agreed.

4. Both also agree on the need to limit modernisation of existing weapons systems — but a precisely worded Soviet commitment still is awaited by the Americans.

5. A special protocol that would last three years has been drafted to accompany the eight-year SALT 2 pact. But there are differences over the starting point. The Americans want it to follow directly on the first-phase SALT agreement which ran out last November. The Russians say it should begin only with the ratification of the new pact.

Marchais U.K. by-elections show strong pro-Tory trend from party

LONDON, April 28 (AP). — A strong trend towards the opposition Conservative Party was shown in the results of two special elections for the House of Commons, announced today.

The Conservatives held the seats of High Wycombe in Buckinghamshire and Epsom and Ewell in Surrey with soaring majorities in yesterday's balloting. Both traditionally are safe Tory constituencies.

At High Wycombe, Ray Whiteman boosted the Tory majority over the candidate of the governing Labour Party to 16,668 from 9,079 at the 1974 general elections. The voting among four candidates showed a 7.9 per cent swing to the Tories.

The results give the Tories 284 seats in the 635-member house against Labour's 306.

At Epsom and Ewell, Tory

Archie Hamilton boosted his party's ballot lead over Labour from 16,290 to 20,928, a 6.2 per cent swing in a five-cornered fight.

In both seats the vote for Britain's third party, the mid-deal Liberal, collapsed dramatically. It appeared Liberal supporters up and down the country were switching to the Tories or staying at home in disillusion with their leaders' pact to support the minority Labour government in House of Commons voting.

The elections followed the death of Sir John Hall at High Wycombe and the elevation of Sir Peter Rawlinson of Epsom and Ewell to the House of Lords.

The results give the Tories 284 seats in the 635-member house against Labour's 306.

Brazil turns to West Europe to help rapidly transform it into a developed nation

By Matheus M. Feldhusen

RIO DE JANEIRO, (F.T.) — The new Brazilian foreign policy is based on the strategy of exploiting commercial differences between the U.S. and the capitalist countries of Western Europe. It aims at progressive reduction of dependence on American know-how and the progressive promotion of commercial exchange with Western Europe and Japan.

The reason behind this approach is that the highly industrialised European countries have re-organised their industrial production by hiring cheap foreign labour and have opted for turning the resources of their economies to the sale of sophisticated technology abroad. Americans try to do exactly the same through their multinational corporations but their terms and condi-

Brazil has the material resources to become an influential, developed nation. Turning to Western Europe for technology and finance she has made a start by opening a huge bauxite mine in the jungle.

ations are very rigid and limited. Brazil wants to turn to Europe for a full cycle of unlimited technology together with the necessary financing.

Brazilians believe that such a policy will guarantee her rapid transformation from the group of under-developed countries to the group of developed ones and then later on, to the group of decision-making countries. No doubt, so important political factors play an important part in this doctrine.

First fruits of this new approach can be seen in the Trombetas Bauxite Project in the Amazon jungle, about 150 miles from the Guyana border.

Bauxite is abundant in the Amazon region and reserves are estimated at approximately 2.5bn. tons. At present, total aluminium production in Brazil amounts to 180,000 tons a year, in contrast to the consumption of some 260,000 tons a year. The Trombetas Project will change Brazil into an important exporter of the metal. Furthermore, it will be the largest enterprise in the northern part of the country, offering development for the Amazon basin as well as attracting people with new employment opportunities.

46 per cent of shares of the Trombetas Project, which will be called Mineracao Rio do Norte, are owned by Brazil, while the remaining 54 per cent is divided mainly among Dutch, Spanish, Norwegian and Canadian groups.

The total estimated cost is approximately US \$300m., financed partly by the shareholders and partly by foreign loans. The Orion Bank Ltd. of London has granted a 40m. Eurodollar loan, which is already fully utilised.

After start-up, the local importance of the project will be considerable. It will create some 1,000 direct jobs and an urban infrastructure is already being constructed, provided with water, sewerage, power, housing facilities a hospital, a school and sports centres for the employees and their families. It will initially contribute some \$30m. a year to the

"Blue Army of Peace"



Members of the Roman Catholic "Blue Army of Peace" pose for a photograph upon their arrival at Tel Aviv's airport on Thursday. The group had left Cairo aboard a DC-8 earlier in the day to retrace Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's journey last November in order to emphasise the need for peace in the Middle East. (AP wirephoto)

Two Eritrean groups announce unity

ROME, April 28 (Agencies). — Two guerrilla groups in Eritrea said today they had banded together to fight Ethiopian forces for the independence of the former Italian colony.

"From now on we will take joint military action," Mr. Ermias Debasi, Rome spokesman of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF), said.

"It is very positive," Mr. Habtegorgia Abraha of the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) told Reuters. "We have not been able to have a dialogue before now."

The two officials said the EPLF and ELF, rivals for many years, had held meetings of their higher leadership and of five committees dealing with military, economic, foreign, social and propaganda policies.

According to the EPLF, the meeting took place from April 22 to 24 in Hagaz, near Keren in Eritrea.

Addis railway to re-open

In Paris, yesterday, president Hassan Gouled of Djibouti said he expected the strategic railway between the Ethiopian capital of Addis Ababa and his

tiny Red Sea state to be reopened within the next three months.

The line, cut last year by pro-Somali guerrillas fighting the Ethiopian government, brought valuable trade to Djibouti, a former French colony which largely depends on its port for economic survival.

Mr. Gouled, speaking after a meeting with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, told reporters: "The reopening of the Addis-Djibouti line may take two to three months."

Ethiopian-Somali accusations

In separate developments Ethiopia and Somalia yesterday accused each other of acts of genocide in the disputed Ogaden region during and after the desert war.

The Somali Embassy in London claimed in a statement that Ethiopian troops, who swept across the region last month in a counter-offensive were carrying out an extermination campaign there against people of Somali ethnic origin.

Within hours the London Ethiopian Embassy denounced the Somali allegations as baseless and said it was Somali troops, during their occupation of the Ogaden, who had carried out what it called barbaric

acts of genocide.

The Soviet and Cuban-backed Ethiopian army swept across the Ogaden last month, winning back territory lost earlier. Somalia withdrew regular forces from the region on March 9.

The Somalis said yesterday that since then villages and towns had been razed and hundreds of thousands of people of Somali ethnic origin had fled to Somalia and Djibouti.

Mengistu leaves Cuba

Meanwhile, Radio Havana reported last night that Ethiopia's head of state, Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam, left Cuba yesterday after a five-day visit at the invitation of Cuban President Fidel Castro.

Dr. Castro accompanied the Ethiopian leader to Havana International Airport, according to the broadcast monitored in Miami, Florida.

A mass rally was held on Wednesday at Havana's Plaza of the Revolution in honour of the Ethiopian leader. Both leaders pledged solidarity between their nations.

Col. Mengistu hosted a reception late on Wednesday to honour Dr. Castro and Cuban dignitaries in Havana, the Cuban radio reported.

Arafat: Nothing can affect unity of the commando movement

BEIRUT, April 28 (Agencies). — Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat said last night that those banking on a division within the commando movement, particularly within the Fatah organisation, were mistaken.

Addressing a ceremony in Beirut marking the graduation of Palestinian officers, Mr. Arafat said: "I declare on your behalf that the unity of the Palestinian revolution and the unity of Fatah are too solid to be affected by anything."

The military academy is a 3,000 sq. metre walled compound, surrounded by Palestinian refugee dwellings with in the Shatila camp on the southern edge of Beirut.

Some 4,000 refugees and guerrillas crowded the academy's training ground while Mr. Arafat delivered his speech.

Mr. Arafat promised that the guerrilla movement and the Palestine Liberation Army will "fight on to retain the Arab nature of the Middle East."

The 120 graduates are to serve with the PLA and the guerrilla groups, including the Iraqi-backed Arab Liberation Front, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Popular Struggle Front and the PLA Military Police. There also were cadets representing the Lebanese leftist movement.

JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLING WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Wise guy!

BALOT

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DAGEA

4-20

ROPOLY

WHAT HE WAS JUST ASKING THE HABERDASHER FOR.

ENLOUG

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: BATHE PENCE SECOND CATHIP

Answer: Where shortening is an important ingredient—IN A SPEECH

CORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦AKJ4 ♦AJ98 ♦73 ♦863

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ Dble. 3 ♠ Pass

What action do you take?

A.—Pass. Over a takeout double, partner's jump raise of your suit is preemptive, not forcing. Since you have a minimum opening bid, you have nothing to add to the auction.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦Q1072 ♦6 ♦KJ963 ♦764

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 NT Pass 2 ♠ Pass

2 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—For partner to bid over your sign-off he must have an excellent hand and, almost surely, a five-card suit. Your hand has improved dramatically. It is worth 10 points in support of spades, so we would waste no time in contracting for game.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦QJ7 ♦KQ83 ♦K6 ♦KJ63

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 NT Pass 2 ♠ Pass

2 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you bid now?

A.—Bid seven hearts. Partner's two jumps have shown an enormous hand. Since you have not promised either major king, partner must have both major aces for his jump to slam; otherwise you might have two losers in one of these suits. A grand slam should be a laydown.

Q.7—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦A8 ♦962 ♦Q1075 ♦K1095

Partner opens the bidding with three no trump. What action do you take?

A.—Simple arithmetic tells you that you have at least 34 HCP in the combined hands. That is more than adequate for slam purposes, so bid no trump.

Q.8—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦KQ7 ♦K865 ♦AK ♦K1062

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

Dble. Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—You have fair defensive

makes it unlikely that the opponents can make their contract. Convert the double to penalties by passing. At worst, you will give the opponents 80 below the line and 50 above.

Q.5—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦J762 ♦QJ854 ♦862 ♦7

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

1 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—Pass. You have little enough, and the best way to show that is to get out of the auction as soon as possible. If you bid again, even the most tolerant of partners would be entitled to expect more than a queen and two jacks from you.

Q.6—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold: